7/19/02

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NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
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NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 19	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 20	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 21	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 23	Jul 19	NTIS to be reloaded July 28, 2002

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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=> s acid (w) cellulose
  21 FILES SEARCHED...

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  32 FILES SEARCHED...
  52 FILES SEARCHED...
  65 FILES SEARCHED...
L1         3597 ACID (W) CELLULOSE

=> s cellulose (4) detergent
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The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s cellulose (4A) detergent
  43 FILES SEARCHED...
L2         3413 CELLULOSE (4A) DETERGENT

=> s cellulose (3A) degradation
  42 FILES SEARCHED...
  88 FILES SEARCHED...
L3        14361 CELLULOSE (3A) DEGRADATION

=> s l1 and l2 and l3
  54 FILES SEARCHED...
L4            0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2
  55 FILES SEARCHED...
L5           11 L1 AND L2

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L6   ANSWER 1 OF 11  USPATFULL
AN     2002:85517  USPATFULL
TI     Liquid composition
IN     Forth, Peter Jens, Strombeek, BELGIUM
       Jeuniaux, Etinne Maria Betty Andre, Merchtem, BELGIUM
       Aelbrecht, Hilde Christina Jozef, Merchtem, BELGIUM
PA     The Proctor & Gamble Company (non-U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2002045559      A1   20020418
AI     US 2001-920413     A1   20010801 (9)
PRAI   GB 2000-19345       20000808
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, IVORYDALE TECHNICAL
       CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING GROVE AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217
CLMN   Number of Claims: 10
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 1036
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     This invention relates to a pouched liquid composition which comprises
```

an alkoxylated amine, imine, amide or imide compound, small amount of water and specific levels high ionic strength chelating agents.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:265630 CAPLUS
DN 134:277583
TI Cellulose films for screening
IN Herbert, William; Chanzy, Henri Dominique; Ernst, Steffen; Schuelein, Martin; Husum, Tommy Lykke; Kongsbak, Lars
PA Novozymes A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001025470	A1	20010412	WO 2000-DK536	20000929
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	EP 1222306	A1	20020717	EP 2000-962259	20000929
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
PRAI	DK 1999-1414	A	19991001		
	WO 2000-DK536	W	20000929		

AB The invention relates to a cellulose film comprising microfibrillated cellulose and to the use of it for screening of a biol. compd. The invention further relates to a cellulose film for screening for nucleic acids encoding a biol. compd. Bacterial cellulose microfibril films contg. fluorescein-labeled Hb or galactomannan were prepd. and used to detect proteases or mannases, resp.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:137338 CAPLUS
DN 134:180338
TI Disintegrating component, detergent composition, and detergent manufacture
IN Ingram, Barry Thomas; Heinzman, Stephen Wayne; Struillou, Arnaud Pierre
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001012767	A1	20010222	WO 1999-US18379	19990812
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,				

ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9955591 A1 20010313 AU 1999-55591 19990812

PRAI WO 1999-US18379 A 19990812

AB Disintegrating components suitable for use in detergent compns. which will provide dissoln. and/or dispensing benefits, preferably **detergent** compns. comprising crosslinked **cellulose** (e.g. fibrous). The detergent compns. have good disintegration properties, good dispensing and/or residues properties. The detergent compns. may be in tablet form. Preferably crosslinked cellulose is combined with addnl. disintegrating agents, more preferably the disintegrating components comprise a wicking agent and a water-swellable agent, preferably in an intimate mixt. An example disintegrating component was prepd. by mixing curly crosslinked fiber, Nymcel, and glycerol binder to form an agglomerate (2 mm) for adding to a detergent compn.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:605719 CAPLUS

DN 133:179333

TI **Cellulose** disintegrant for **detergent** compositions having good dissolution properties

IN Ingram, Barry Thomas; Heinzman, Stephen Wayne; Struillou, Arnaud Pierre

PA The Procter + Gamble Company, USA

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2339575	A1	20000202	GB 1998-15315	19980715

AB Tableted **detergent** compns. comprise crosslinked **cellulose** and addnl. disintegration agents such as water swellable polyacrylates, starch, CM-cellulose or its copolymers. Citric acid-crosslinked cellulose (25%) was coated with 75% Nymcel and agglomerated with glycerol to give a disintegrant for adding to a powder detergent.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 WPINDEX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1998-357571 [31] WPINDEX

DNC C1998-110065

TI Composite material comprises crosslinked chitin and/or chitosan and homopolymer of amino acid and/or **cellulose** - used in cosmetics, **detergents** and soil conditioners.

DC A11 A23 A96 A97 C04 D21 D25

PA (JAPS) NIPPON GOSEI GOMU KK

CYC 1

PI JP 10139889 A 19980526 (199831)* 5p

ADT JP 10139889 A JP 1996-315483 19961112

PRAI JP 1996-315483 19961112

AB JP 10139889 A UPAB: 19980805
Composite material comprises crosslinked complex formed from: (i) water-soluble chitin and/or water-soluble chitosan; and (ii) a homopolymer of amino acid and/or cellulose derivatives.

USE - The composite is used in cosmetics, detergents and soil conditioners.

ADVANTAGE - The composite material has high hygroscopicity, water absorption moisture retention properties.

Dwg.0/0

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:787899 CAPLUS
DN 123:202935
TI Monolayer properties and structure of Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) films in mixtures of arachidic acid and cellulose derivatives
AU matsumoto, Mutsuo; Gotoh, Keiko; Mobushima, Izumi; Sasaki, Humi; Uchida, Tomoko; Tagawa, Mieko
CS Inst. for Chemical Research, Kyoto Univ., Uji, 611, Japan
SO Yukagaku (1995), 44(8), 573-8
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The surface properties and structures of mixed monolayers were studied to establish an assembled model for a detergent system. Surface pressure-area curves of the mixed monolayers of arachidic acid and cellulose derivs. showed a sinuous aspect with apparent inflection points. The curves of the mixed monolayers were consistent with the isotherms calcd. on the assumption of the fractional summation in isotherms of pure monolayers, thus demonstrating the sepn. of mols. in a mixed monolayer, LB films with a single layer were prepd. as a mixed monolayer of arachidic acid and cellulose deriv. at a mixing ratio of 1/1. The monolayer was transferred onto a specimen grid covered with carbon supporting film at different surface pressures by the horizontal attachment method. LB film structures were then obsd. by dark-field electron microscopy. Micrographs of the films indicated inhomogeneous structures, thus showing phase sepn. in the mixed monolayer. The microscopically phase-sepd. monolayer would thus appear usable as a model detergent system in which arachidic acid in incorporated into the cellulose deriv.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1987:498646 CAPLUS
DN 107:98646
TI Cellulose protectors
IN Anrii, Karon
PA Air Liquide, Societe Anon. pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude, Fr.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62036498	A2	19870217	JP 1985-174422	19850809

PI JP 62036498 A2 19870217 JP 1985-174422 19850809
AB Cellulose protectors for use in simultaneous bleaching-laundering contain .gtoreq.1 organophosphonic acid deriv. chosen from aminomethylenephosphonic, 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic, ethylenediaminetetramethylenephosphonic, and diethylenetriaminepentamethyl enephosphonic acid and their partial salts and .gtoreq.1 organoacetic acid deriv. chosen from EDTA and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid. Thus, in laundering cotton with alk. **detergent** and H2O2, the **cellulose** d.p. was 1050 and 720 after 50 laundering cycles, when laundering was done in the presence and absence, resp., of Oralsan BL, aq. mixt. of diethylenetriaminepentamethylenephosphonic acid and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid Na salt.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:188765 CAPLUS
DN 104:188765
TI Weakly acidic detergent compositions
IN Horiuchi, Teruo; Tanaka, Shigeko
PA Lion Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 60212497	A2	19851024	JP 1984-67501	19840406

AB The title compns., esp. effective for removing stains contg. dirt and sebum, contain cellulase, acidic compds., and anionic surfactants selected from .alpha.-sulfo fatty acid ester salts, .alpha.-olefinsulfonates, sulfate ester salts, and alkyl or alkenyl ether sulfates. Thus, a soln. (pH 5) contg. 5% cellulase, 25% Na C10-18-.alpha.-olefinsulfonate, and phytic acid gave better detergency in the washing of dirt-stained socks, compared with an alk. detergent.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1985:229271 BIOSIS
DN BA79:9267
TI THE NUTRITIVE VALUE OF NORMAL AND BROWN MIDRIB-3 MAIZE.
AU WELLER R F; PHIPPS R H; GRIFFITH E S
CS NATL. INST. RES. DAIRYING, SHINFIELD, READING, RG2 9AT.
SO J AGRIC SCI, (1984) 103 (1), 223-228.
CODEN: JASIAB. ISSN: 0021-8596.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Normal and brown midrib-3 (bm3) maize plants of 3 genotypes (Inra 188, Inra 240 and Inra 258) were sampled at 3 stages of maturity. Whole crop and plant components were analyzed for in vitro digestible organic matter in the dry matter (DOMD) and the concentration of neutral **detergent** fiber, **cellulose**, hemicellulose, xylose, soluble sugars, starch and total N in the dry matter. The concentrations of total nitrogen, neutral **detergent** fiber, **cellulose**, hemicellulose and xylose were similar in both normal and bm3 plants. Xylose was the main constituent sugar of hemicellulose forming 70-75% of the total hemicellulose. The higher concentration of soluble sugars and lower concentration of starch in the bm3 plants was attributed to later maturity. The bm3 gene significantly reduced lignin synthesis in the whole plant and plant components at all harvests. The mean concentration of lignin in the normal and bm3 plants were 2.2 and 1.4%, respectively. The ferulic and p-coumaric acid concentrations in the bm3 plants were 1.31 and 0.93 mg/g D.M. [dry matter] compared with 1.59 and 1.16 mg/g D.M. for the normal plants, respectively. The in vitro DOMD values for the bm3 plants were significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) than their normal counterparts.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1973:420663 CAPLUS
DN 79:20663
TI Builder for phosphate-free detergent compositions
IN Adams, James William; Hoftiezer, Henry Wilbert
PA American Can Co.
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3721627	A	19730320	US 1970-95992	19701207
CA 954764	A1	19740917	CA 1971-119326	19710728
PRAI US 1970-95992		19701207		

AB A phosphate-free detergent compn. with good sequestering properties, good

soil redeposition prevention, good stability toward bleaching agents and hot aq. alk. media, and suitable for cleaning of fabrics, glassware, and dishes, contained an anionic or nonionic surfactant and a water-insol., fibrous, hydrophilic building agent formed by in situ graft polymn. of acrylonitrile [107-13-1] or methacrylic acid [79-41-4] on natural cellulose fibers followed by drying and ball milling to give a fine powder. Thus, bleached aspen kraft pulp 100, deionized H2O 2700, and ferrous ammonium sulfate hexahydrate 0.3 parts were adjusted to pH 3.7 by addn. of 10% H2SO4, 180 parts acrylonitrile was added, the mixt. heated to 78.deg., and 10 parts H2O2 added to initiate the graft polymn. A mixt. of polymer-grafted pulp 100, H2O 1850, and NaOH 50 parts was heated at 90.deg. for 90 min to hydrolyze the grafted polyacrylonitrile. The resulting pastelike aq. suspension was oven dried and ball milled 6 hr to give a powder with particle diam. <44.mu.. An aq. soln. contg. 400 ppm hardness, 0.025% Tergitol 15-S-9 (nonionic surfactant) and 0.15% of the above building agent gave 52% detergency and 82.6% brightness on a test fabric after washing, compared with 20 and 68.2, resp., for a soln. contg. the surfactant but no builder.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1970:532114 CAPLUS
DN 73:132114
TI Increasing the reactivity of cellulose to heterogeneous acetylation
AU Vostrilova, N. V.; Zaripova, A. M.; Korotkova, T. F.; Usmanov, Kh. U.
CS USSR
SO Strukt. Modif. Khlop. Tsellyul. (1969), No. 4, 45-52
From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1970, Abstr. No. 10S844
CODEN: SMKTAH
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Cotton cellulose was obtained by cooking linters with 2% NaOH for 4 hr at 145-150.degree., and bleaching at 40.degree. for 1 hr with NaOCl soln. at an active Cl consumption of 1.5%, based on cellulose wt. After acidification, washing, and drying, the cellulose samples were treated with surfactants (Na CM-**cellulose**, **detergents**, lignosulfonic acid, trilon B) and washed; their reactivity on acetylation and the properties of the cellulose acetates (I) were studied. Cellulose was also treated with solns. of OP-7, K palmitate, diepoxide, epichlorohydrin, triethanolamine, and 2 detergents (Mil'va and Chaika) without subsequent washing. The surfactants were also added during the cooks of linters. Treatment of cellulose with surfactants before acetylation, followed by washing, improved the soly. of I and the clarity of the solns. and also gave products with a more uniform mol. wt. distribution. Treatment with surfactants without subsequent washing had in most cases a detrimental effect on acetylation and gave insol. I and turbid solns. The best quality I, giving well-filterable solns., were from cooks in the presence of CM-cellulose or lignosulfonic acid, and from linters cleaned in a centricleaner before cooking.

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<------User Break------>

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=> s acid (w) cellulase
23 FILES SEARCHED...
43 FILES SEARCHED...
60 FILES SEARCHED...
L7 227 ACID (W) CELLULASE

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=> s cellulase (5A) detergent
  45 FILES SEARCHED...
L8         1632 CELLULASE (5A) DETERGENT

=> s cellulose (3A) degradation
  30 FILES SEARCHED...
  60 FILES SEARCHED...
L9        14361 CELLULOSE (3A) DEGRADATION

=> s l7 and l8 and l9
 75% OF LIMIT FOR L#S REACHED
  34 FILES SEARCHED...
  88 FILES SEARCHED...
L10           6 L7 AND L8 AND L9

=> duplicate
ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):remove
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l10
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOCOMMERCE, DGENE,
DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, FOREGE, GENBANK, KOSMET,
MEDICONF, PHAR, SYNTHLINE, CHEMLIST, HSDB, MSDS-CCOHS, MSDS-OHS, RTECS, CONF,
EVENTLINE, IMSDRUGCONF, DIOGENES, INVESTEXT, USAN, FORIS, FORKAT, UFORDAT'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11            6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l11 1-6 bib ab

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 6  USPATFULL
AN     2001:152503  USPATFULL
TI     Methods for laundry using polycations and enzymes
IN     Johansen, Charlotte, Holte, Denmark
PA     Novozymes A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI     US 6287585          B1   20010911
AI     US 1998-143622           19980828 (9)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-DK98, filed on 5 Mar 1997
PRAI   DK 1996-262          19960306
DT     Utility
FS     GRANTED
EXNAM  Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Seidleck, Brian
       K.
LREP   Lambiris, Elias J., Garbell, John I.
CLMN   Number of Claims: 8
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1892
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The present invention provides a method of killing or inhibiting the
       growth of microbial cells present on laundry, comprising contacting the
       cells with a composition comprising a poly-cationic compound, preferably
       a polyamino acid, a polyvinylamine, a copolymer prepared from vinylamine
       and one or more carboxylic acid anhydrides, e.g. a polymer comprising
       0.1-100 mol % vinyl amine or ethyleneimine units, 0-99.9 mol % units of
       at least one monomer selected from N-vinylcarboxamides of the formula I
       ##STR1##

       wherein R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are hydrogen or C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl;

       vinyl formate, vinyl acetate, vinyl propionate, vinyl alcohol, C.sub.1
       -C.sub.6 -alkyl vinyl ether, mono ethylenic unsaturated C.sub.3 -C.sub.8
       -carboxylic acid, and esters, nitrites, amides and anhydrides thereof,
       N-vinylurea, N-imidazoles and N-vinyl imidazolines; and
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0-5 mol % units of monomers having at least two unsaturated ethylenic double bonds;

and one or more enzymes, preferably glycanases, muranases, oxidoreductases, glucanases, proteases, amylases, lipases, pectinases and xylanases.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2000:7284 USPATFULL
TI Process for removal or bleaching of soiling or stains from cellulosic fabric
IN von der Osten, Claus, Lyngby, Denmark
Cherry, Joel R., Davis, CA, United States
Bjornvad, Mads E., Frederiksberg, Denmark
Vind, Jesper, Lyngby, Denmark
Rasmussen, Michael Dolberg, Vallensbaek, Denmark
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6015783 20000118
AI US 1997-814052 19970306 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-DK42, filed on 29 Jan 1997
PRAI DK 1996-94 19960129
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fries, Kery
LREP Zelson, Esq., Steve T., Green, Esq., Reza
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3635
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a process for removal or bleaching of soiling or stains present on cellulosic fabric, wherein the fabric is contacted in aqueous medium with a modified enzyme (enzyme hybrid) which comprises a catalytically active amino acid sequence of a non-cellulolytic enzyme linked to an amino acid sequence comprising a cellulose-binding domain. The invention further relates to a detergent composition comprising an enzyme hybrid of the type in question and a surfactant, and to a process for washing soiled or stained cellulosic fabric, wherein the fabric is washed in an aqueous medium to which is added such a detergent composition.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2000:7208 USPATFULL
TI Treating cellulosic materials with cellulases from chrysosporium
IN Emalfarb, Mark Aaron, Jupiter, FL, United States
Ben-Bassat, Arie, Wilmington, DE, United States
Sinitsyn, Arkady Panteleimonovich, Moscow, Russian Federation
PA Emalfarb, Mark A., Jupiter, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI US 6015707 20000118
AI US 1998-106026 19980629 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1996-731170, filed on 10 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811381
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.
LREP Morgan & Finnegan, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1900
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention relates to novel compositions of neutral and/or alkaline cellulase and methods for obtaining neutral and/or alkaline cellulase compositions from Chrysosporium cultures, in particular Chrysosporium lucknowense. This invention also provides mutants and methods of generating mutants of Chrysosporium capable of producing neutral and/or alkaline cellulase. This invention also relates to the genes encoding the enzymes comprising the neutral and/or alkaline cellulase composition. In addition, this invention provides methods of culturing Chrysosporium to produce neutral and/or alkaline cellulases. The neutral and/or alkaline cellulase compositions of the subject invention can be used in a variety of processes including stone washing of clothing, detergent processes, deinking and biobleaching of paper & pulp and treatment of waste streams.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 1998:115696 USPATFULL
TI Cellulase compositions and methods of use
IN Emalfarb, Mark Aaron, Jupiter, FL, United States
Ben-Bassat, Arie, Wilmington, DE, United States
Burlingame, Richard P., Manitowoc, WI, United States
Chernoglazov, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, Moscow, Russian Federation
Okounev, Oleg Nicolaevich, Moscow, Russian Federation
Olson, Philip T., Manitowoc, WI, United States
Sinitsyn, Arkady Panteleimonovich, Moscow, Russian Federation
Solovjeva, Irina Vladimirovna, Moscow Region, Russian Federation
PA Emalfarb, Mark A., Jupiter, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI US 5811381 19980922
AI US 7311702 19961010 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lau, Kawai
LREP Morgan & Finnegan
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 12
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2026
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The subject invention relates to novel compositions of neutral and/or alkaline cellulase and methods for obtaining neutral and/or alkaline cellulase compositions from Chrysosporium cultures, in particular Chrysosporium lucknowense. This invention also provides mutants and methods of generating mutants of Chrysosporium capable of producing neutral and/or alkaline cellulose. This invention also relates to the genes encoding the enzymes comprising the neutral and/or alkaline cellulase composition. In addition, this invention provides methods of culturing Chrysosporium to produce neutral and/or alkaline cellulases. The neutral and/or alkaline cellulase compositions of the subject invention can be used in a variety of processes including stone washing of clothing, detergent processes, deinking and biobleaching of paper & pulp and treatment of waste streams.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 97:106588 USPATFULL
TI Degradation resistant **detergent** compositions based on **cellulase** enzymes
IN Bjork, Nancy, San Francisco, CA, United States
Clarkson, Kathleen A., San Francisco, CA, United States
Lad, Pushkaraj J., San Mateo, CA, United States
Weiss, Geoffrey L., San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Genencor International, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5688290 19971118

AI US 1994-262390 19940620 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-876927, filed on 1 May 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-686265, filed on 15 Apr 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5120463 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-422814, filed on 19 Oct 1989
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Einsmann, Margaret; Assistant Examiner: Fries, Kery
LREP Burns, Doanes, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1769
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are detergent compositions containing a combination of exo-cellobiohydrolase I type cellulase components and endoglucanase type components wherein the exo-cellobiohydrolase I type cellulase components are enriched relative to the endoglucanase type components. The detergent compositions of this invention provide cleaning and softening of cotton garments while also providing substantially reduced degradation of the cotton fabric in the garment.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 92:46795 USPATFULL
TI Degradation resistant **detergent** compositions based on **cellulase** enzymes
IN Bjork, Nancy S., Burlingame, CA, United States
Clarkson, Kathleen A., San Francisco, CA, United States
Lad, Pushkaraj J., San Mateo, CA, United States
Weiss, Geoffrey L., San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Genencor International, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5120463 19920609
AI US 1991-686265 19910415 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-422814, filed on 19 Oct 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Willis, Jr., Prince; Assistant Examiner: Fries, K.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker and Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 959
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are detergent compositions containing a combination of exo-cellobiohydrolase I type cellulase components and endoglucanase components wherein the exo-cellobiohydrolase I type cellulase components are enriched relative to the endoglucanase components. The detergent compositions of this invention provide excellent cleaning of cotton garments while also providing substantially reduced degradation of the cotton fabric in the garment.